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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION1938 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM — EAST CENTRAL REGION
Department of Agriculture

BALANCED FARMING FOR DELAWARE—1938

PROMOTING a more stable and better-balanced agriculture is the purpose of the A. A. A. farm program for 1938 in Delaware. The program is designed to protect and restore soil fertility in order to insure adequate supplies of food and fiber at prices fair to both growers and consumers, and to maintain past gains in farm income. It works toward this purpose through measures adapted to individual farms.

The soil of this country's farms has been improperly used so long and so extensively that its conservation is now a national problem. To promote that conservation the Agricultural Conservation Program provides for payments to farmers to encourage and help them follow soil-conserving farming systems.

The aims of the 1938 program are like those of the 1937 agricultural conservation program, but with a different method of approach. For example, under the 1937 program farmers were offered payments for diverting acreage from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops and for carrying out approved soil-building practices. In that way payments were built up step by step as farmers diverted acreage and performed soil-building practices.

Under the 1938 program, maximum acreage allotments for specified soil-depleting crops, and minimum goals for soil-building practices, are set up. The maximum payment for any farm will be the payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments for the farm, and for attaining its soil-building goal.

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM

As in 1937, the program will be carried out through community and county committees of farmers. Farmers who take part in the 1938 program will have an opportunity to discuss with committeemen and with the county office the provisions of the program as applied to their farms.

Any person who files an application for payment will file an application with respect to each farm he owns or operates in the county.

SOIL-DEPLETING ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Soil-depleting acreage allotments will be set up, where applicable, for wheat and potatoes. A total soil-depleting acreage allotment will also be established for the farm.

Wheat acreage allotments will be established for farms which normally produce 100 bushels of wheat, or more, for market.

Potato acreage allotments will be established for farms which normally grow 3 acres of potatoes, or more, for market.

Individual soil-depleting acreage allotments will be established in accordance with applicable instructions on the basis of tillable acreage on the farm, type of soil, crop-rotation practices, topography, the degree of erosion, and the acreage customarily grown on the farm. In determining the total soil-depleting acreage allotment, special consideration will also be given to the acreages of food and feed crops needed for home consumption on the farm.

SOIL-BUILDING GOALS

Soil-building goals will be established for individual farms which can be met by carrying out soil-building practices adapted to the needs of the farm. The soil-building goal will be a number of units of soil-building practices equal to two-thirds of the number of dollars in that portion of the maximum payment to be earned by carrying out soil-building practices. (The sum of items 3, 4, 5, and 6 under "Payment for full performance" below.)

PAYMENT FOR FULL PERFORMANCE

The payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments and for achieving the soil-building goal for the farm will be the sum of the following:

(1) 12 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of wheat for each acre in the wheat acreage allotment.

(2) 5.4 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of potatoes for each acre in the potato acreage allotment not in excess of the 1938 acreage allotment.

(3) 70 cents per acre of cropland (not including commercial orchards) on the farm in excess of the sum of the wheat and potato acreage allotments established for the farm.

(4) \$1.50 per acre of the average acreage on which commercial vegetables (excluding peas for canning and sweet corn for canning) were grown on the farm in 1936 and 1937.

(5) \$2 per acre of commercial orchards (excluding nonbearing orchards) on the farm on January 1, 1938.

(6) 25 cents per acre of fenced, noncrop, open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of cropland on the farm. Such pasture must be capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

The sum of these items will be the farm's total payment for 1938, if the soil-depleting acreage allotments are not exceeded and the soil-building goal is fully met. Since the actual appropriation for the 1938 program has not been made, all payments provided by the program are dependent upon the action of Congress.

PAYMENT FOR PARTIAL PERFORMANCE

If the soil-depleting acreage allotments are exceeded or if the soil-building goal is only partially achieved, the maximum payment computed for any farm will be decreased as follows:

(1) For each acre by which the 1938 acreage of potatoes exceeds the potato acreage allotment, 54 cents per bushel of the normal yield for the farm. (Deduction will also be made on farms not having potato acreage allotments for each acre by which the 1938 potato acreage for markets exceeds 3 acres.)

(2) For each acre of soil-depleting crops in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment (less any acreage on which deductions are made for potatoes) at whichever of the following rates are applicable:

(a) For farms having wheat acreage allotments, 96 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield of wheat per acre.

(b) For farms having a potato acreage allotment but no wheat acreage allotment, \$6 per acre.

(c) For farms having no wheat or potato acreage allotment, if the 1938 acreage of soil-depleting crops is in excess of 50 acres (and in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment), \$6 per acre.

(3) \$1.50 for each unit by which the soil-building goal is not reached.

SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Land planted to row crops such as potatoes, corn, truck and vegetable crops, and soybeans for crushing, is classified as soil depleting, as is land planted to small grains, sorghum, Sudan grass, millet, etc., which are harvested for grain, seed, sirup, hay, or silage.

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

The soil-building goal for each farm will be a stated number of units and may be met by carrying out designated soil-building practices. The unit values for these various practices in meeting the goal are:

A. One-Unit Equivalents.—Each of the following practices in the amounts specified shall be counted as one unit. (When phosphate, potash, or basic slag are applied with legumes or grasses in connection with soil-depleting crops, only *one-half* of the material applied shall be counted.)

(1) Application of 240 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, or permanent pasture.

(2) Application of 200 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, or permanent pasture.

(3) Application of 500 pounds of basic slag, rock phosphate, or colloidal phosphate to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, or permanent pasture.

(4) Construction of 200 linear feet of standard terrace for which proper outlets are provided.

(5) Reseeding pasture—10 pounds of seed.

(6) Application of 800 pounds of ground limestone or its equivalent when applied at a rate of not less than 1,000 pounds per acre.

(7) Application of 1,000 pounds of finely ground limestone (at least 90 percent to pass through a 30-mesh sieve and all finer particles obtained in the grinding process to be included), except to commercial vegetables, such limestone to be applied at a rate of not less than 500 pounds nor more than 1,000 pounds per acre.

(8) Each acre seeded to alfalfa, sericea, approved red clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, white clover, bur clover, bluegrass, orchard grass, vetch, Austrian winter peas, crimson clover, annual lespedeza, annual ryegrass, or mixtures of such legumes and perennial grasses other than a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

(9) Each acre of green-manure crops: Soybeans, velvetbeans, cow-peas, crimson clover, Austrian winter peas, vetch, rye, barley, wheat, buckwheat, oats, Sudan grass, millet, sorghum, sown corn, or mixtures of any two or more of such crops, of which a good stand and a good

growth is plowed or disked under as green manure; a good stand and a good growth of soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, sweet clover in orchards, or rye, left on the land as a temporary mulch. Summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops and 1938 seedings of sweet clover in orchards will not be counted under this practice.

(10) Each 2 acres on which a good stand and a good growth of summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops is plowed or disked under or left on the land.

(11) Each 2 acres seeded to timothy or redtop or a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

B. Two-Unit Equivalents:

(1) With prior approval of the county committee, each acre on which a stand of forest trees is improved under an approved system of farm wood-lot management.

(2) Each acre of green manure crops, as provided in item 9 above, on any farm where the average acreage of land on which commercial vegetables were grown in 1936 and 1937 exceeds 50 percent of the acreage of cropland on the farm in excess of the potato acreage allotment for the farm.

C. Five-Unit Equivalents.—Each acre planted to forest trees, provided such trees are protected and cultivated in accordance with good tree-culture practice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Increases in Small Payments.—Payments to producers amounting to less than \$200 will be increased. For payments of \$20 or less, the increase will be 40 percent. The rate of increase will be less as payments become larger, but there will be some increases for all payments under \$200.

Division of Payments.—The payment for each farm will be divided on the basis of the acreage shares of each person in the soil-depleting crops grown and each person's contribution to the soil-building practices carried out on the farm.

Assignment of Payments.—Any farmer entitled to a payment in 1938 may assign a part or all of his interest in the payment as security for an advance to be used in making a crop in 1938, on form ACP 69 filed in the county office.

Association Expenses.—Expenses of the county agricultural conservation association will be deducted pro rata from payments to producers.

Appeals.—Any appeal with respect to eligibility to apply for payment, soil-depleting acreage allotment, soil-building goal, or division of payment, must be filed in writing at the county office within 15 days after notice thereof.

Other Provisions.—No payment may be made to any person who has made any change in the number of tenants or in the lease or cropping agreement which deprives any other person of a payment which he normally would be entitled to receive. Other provisions relate to the burning or clear-cutting of woodland and the use of conserving crops grown on land diverted from soil-depleting crops.

[This leaflet is a summary of ECR—201—Delaware]

JUL 1 1938
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1938 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - - - EAST CENTRAL REGION

BALANCED FARMING FOR KENTUCKY—1938

PPROMOTING a more stable and better-balanced agriculture is the purpose of the A. A. A. farm program for 1938 in Kentucky. The program is designed to protect and restore soil fertility in order to insure adequate supplies of food and fiber at prices fair to both growers and consumers and to maintain past gains in farm income. It works toward this purpose through measures adapted to individual farms.

The soil of this country's farms has been improperly used so long and so extensively that its conservation is now a national problem. To promote that conservation the Agricultural Conservation Program provides for payments to farmers to encourage and help them follow soil-conserving farming systems.

The aims of the 1938 program are like those of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program but with a different method of approach. For example, under the 1937 program farmers were offered payments for diverting acreage from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops and for carrying out approved soil-building practices. In that way payments were built up step by step as farmers diverted acreage and performed soil-building practices.

Under the 1938 program, maximum acreage allotments for specified soil-depleting crops and minimum goals for soil-building practices are set up. The maximum payment for any farm will be the payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments for the farm and for attaining its soil-building goal.

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM

As in 1937, the program will be carried out through community and county committees of farmers. Farmers who take part in the 1938 program will have an opportunity to discuss with committeemen and with the county office the provisions of the program as applied to their farms.

Any person who files an application for payment will file an application with respect to each farm he owns or operates in the county.

SOIL-DEPLETING ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Soil-depleting acreage allotments will be set up for cotton, fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, Burley tobacco, and, where applicable, for wheat, corn, and potatoes. A total soil-depleting acreage allotment will also be established for the farm.

Potato acreage allotments will be established in the counties of Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham for farms which normally grow 3 acres of potatoes or more for market.

Corn acreage allotments will be established in the counties of Fulton, Henderson, Hickman, and Union.

Wheat acreage allotments will be established for farms which normally produce 100 bushels of wheat or more for market.

Individual soil-depleting acreage allotments will be established in accordance with applicable instructions on the basis of tillable acreage on the farm, type of soil, crop-rotation practices, topography, the degree of erosion, and the acreage customarily grown on the farm. In determining the total soil-depleting acreage allotment, special consideration will also be given to the acreages of food and feed crops needed for home consumption on the farm. The acreage allotments established under the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program should produce amounts of cotton and tobacco in line with the marketing quotas set up for those crops under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

SOIL-BUILDING GOALS

Soil-building goals will be established for individual farms and can be met by carrying out soil-building practices adapted to the needs of the farm. The soil-building goal will be a number of units of soil-building practices equal to two-thirds of the number of dollars in that portion of the maximum payment to be earned by carrying out soil-building practices. (The sum of items 6, 7, 8, and 9 under "Payment for Full Performance" below.)

PAYMENT FOR FULL PERFORMANCE

The payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments and for achieving the soil-building goal for the farm will be the sum of the following:

- (1) 2.4 cents per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of cotton for each acre in the cotton-acreage allotment.
- (2) The following number of cents per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of tobacco, for each acre in the respective tobacco-acreage allotments: Burley, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent; and fire-cured and dark air-cured, 1.53 cents.
- (3) 12 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of wheat for each acre in the wheat-acreage allotment.
- (4) 10 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of corn for each acre in the corn-acreage allotment.
- (5) 5.4 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of potatoes for each acre in the potato-acreage allotment not in excess of the 1938 acreage allotment.
- (6) 70 cents per acre of cropland (not including commercial orchards) on the farm in excess of the sum of (1) the wheat-, potato-, and corn-acreage allotments established for the farm; and (2) one and one-half times the cotton- and tobacco-acreage allotments for the farm.
- (7) \$1.50 per acre of the average acreage on which commercial vegetables (excluding peas for canning and sweet corn for canning) were grown on the farm in 1936 and 1937.
- (8) \$2 per acre of commercial orchards (excluding nonbearing orchards) on the farm on January 1, 1938.
- (9) 25 cents per acre of fenced, noncrop, open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of cropland on the farm. Such pasture must be capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

The sum of these items will be the farm's total payment for 1938, if the soil-depleting acreage allotments are not exceeded and the soil-building goal is fully met. Since the actual appropriation for the 1938 program has not been made, all payments provided by the program are dependent upon the action of Congress.

PAYMENT FOR PARTIAL PERFORMANCE

If the soil-depleting acreage allotments are exceeded or if the soil-building goal is only partially achieved, the maximum payment computed for any farm will be decreased as follows:

(1) For each acre by which the 1938 acreage exceeds the respective acreage allotment, the following rate times the normal yield for the farm: Cotton, 5 cents per pound; Burley tobacco, 5 cents per pound; fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, 7.65 cents per pound; corn, 50 cents per bushel; and potatoes, 54 cents per bushel.

(NOTE.—In counties where potato acreage allotments are established, deduction will also be made on farms not having potato acreage allotments for each acre by which the 1938 potato acreage for market exceeds 3 acres.)

(2) For each acre of soil-depleting crops in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment (less any acreage on which deductions are made for cotton, tobacco, corn, and potatoes) at whichever of the following rates are applicable:

(a) For farms having wheat-acreage allotments, 96 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield of wheat per acre.

(b) For farms having a cotton-, tobacco-, corn-, or potato-acreage allotment but no wheat-acreage allotment, \$6 per acre.

(c) For farms having no wheat-, corn-, tobacco-, cotton-, or potato-acreage allotment, if the 1938 acreage of soil-depleting crops is in excess of 50 acres (and in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment), \$6 per acre.

(3) \$1.50 for each unit by which the soil-building goal is not reached.

SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Land planted to row crops, such as cotton, tobacco, peanuts, potatoes, corn, truck and vegetable crops, and soybeans for crushing, is classified as soil-depleting as is land planted to small grains, sorghum, Sudan grass, millet, etc., which are harvested for grain, seed, sirup, hay, or silage.

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

The soil-building goal for each farm will be a stated number of units and may be met by carrying out designated soil-building practices. The unit values for these various practices in meeting the goal are—

A. One-Unit Equivalents.—Each of the following practices in the amounts specified shall be counted as one unit. (When phosphate, potash, or basic slag are applied with legumes or grasses in connection with soil-depleting crops, only *one-half* of the material applied shall be counted.)

1. Application of 240 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

2. Application of 200 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

3. Application of 500 pounds of basic slag, rock phosphate, or colloidal phosphate to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

4. Construction of 200 linear feet of standard terrace for which proper outlets are provided.

5. Reseeding pastures—10 pounds of seed.

6. Application of the following quantities of ground limestone or its equivalent when applied at a rate of not less than 1,000 pounds per acre:

Each 1,500 pounds in the counties of Floyd, Knott, Leslie, Letcher, Martin, Perry, and Pike.

Each 2,000 pounds in all other counties.

7. Application of 1,000 pounds of finely ground limestone (at least 90 percent to pass through a 30-mesh sieve and all finer particles obtained in the grinding process to be included), except to commercial vegetables, such limestone to

be applied at the rate of not less than 500 pounds nor more than 1,000 pounds per acre.

8. Each acre seeded to kudzu, alfalfa, sericea, approved red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, white clover, bur clover, crotalaria, bluegrass, orchard grass, reed canary grass, vetch, Austrian winter peas, crimson clover, annual lespedeza, annual ryegrass, or mixtures of such legumes and perennial grasses other than a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

9. Each acre of green-manure crops—soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, crimson clover, Austrian winter peas, vetch, rye, barley, wheat, buckwheat, oats, Sudan grass, millet, sorghum, sown corn or mixtures of any two or more of such crops of which a good stand and a good growth is plowed or disked under as green manure; a good stand and a good growth of soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, sweetclover in orchards, or rye, left on the land as a temporary mulch. Summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops and 1938 seedings of sweetclover in orchards will not be counted under this practice.

10. Each 2 acres on which a good stand and a good growth of summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops is plowed or disked under or left on the land.

11. Each 2 acres seeded to timothy or redtop or a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

B. Two-Unit Equivalents.—With prior approval of the county committee, each acre on which a stand of forest trees is improved under an approved system of farm wood-lot management.

C. Five-Unit Equivalents.—Each acre planted to forest trees, provided such trees are protected and cultivated in accordance with good tree-culture practice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Increases in Small Payments.—Payments to producers amounting to less than \$200 will be increased. For payments of \$20 or less, the increase will be 40 percent. The rate of increase will be less as payments become larger, but there will be some increases for all payments under \$200.

Division of Payments.—The payment for each farm will be divided on the basis of the acreage shares of each person in the soil-depleting crops grown and each person's contribution to the soil-building practices carried out on the farm.

Assignment of Payments.—Any farmer entitled to a payment in 1938 may assign a part or all of his interest in the payment as security for an advance to be used in making a crop in 1938, on a form prescribed by the A. A. A. and filed in the county office.

Association Expenses.—Expenses of the county agricultural conservation association will be deducted pro rata from payments to producers.

Appeals.—Any appeal with respect to eligibility to apply for payment, soil-depleting acreage allotment, soil-building goal, or division of payment must be filed in writing at the county office within 15 days after notice thereof.

Other Provisions.—No payment may be made to any person who has made any change in the number of tenants or in the lease or cropping agreement which deprives any other person of a payment which he normally would be entitled to receive. Other provisions relate to the burning or clear-cutting of woodland, the use of conserving crops grown on land diverted from soil-depleting crops, and knowingly planting cotton in excess of the cotton-acreage allotment.

[This leaflet is a summary of ECR-201—Ky.]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION**1938 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - - - - EAST CENTRAL REGION****BALANCED FARMING FOR MARYLAND—1938**

PROMOTING a more stable and better-balanced agriculture is the purpose of the A. A. A. farm program for 1938 in Maryland. The program is designed to protect and restore soil fertility in order to insure adequate supplies of food and fiber at prices fair to both growers and consumers, and to maintain past gains in farm income. It works toward this purpose through measures adapted to individual farms.

The soil of this country's farms has been improperly used so long and so extensively that its conservation is now a national problem. To promote that conservation the Agricultural Conservation Program provides for payments to farmers to encourage and help them follow soil-conserving farming systems.

The aims of the 1938 program are like those of the 1937 agricultural conservation program, but with a different method of approach. For example, under the 1937 program farmers were offered payments for diverting acreage from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops and for carrying out approved soil-building practices. In that way payments were built up step by step as farmers diverted acreage and performed soil-building practices.

Under the 1938 program, maximum acreage allotments for specified soil-depleting crops, and minimum goals for soil-building practices, are set up. The maximum payment for any farm will be the payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments for the farm, and for attaining its soil-building goal.

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM

As in 1937, the program will be carried out through community and county committees of farmers. Farmers who take part in the 1938 program will have an opportunity to discuss with committeemen and with the county office the provisions of the program as applied to their farms.

Any person who files an application for payment will file an application with respect to each farm he owns or operates in the county.

SOIL-DEPLETING ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Soil-depleting acreage allotments will be set up for wheat and potatoes. A total soil-depleting acreage allotment will also be established for the farm.

Wheat acreage allotments will be established for farms which normally produce 100 bushels of wheat, or more, for market.

Potato acreage allotments will be established for farms which normally grow 3 acres of potatoes, or more, for market.

Individual soil-depleting acreage allotments will be established in accordance with applicable instructions on the basis of tillable acreage on the farm, type of soil, crop-rotation practices, topography, the degree of erosion, and the acreage customarily grown on the farm. In determining the total soil-depleting acreage allotment, special consideration will also be given to the acreages of food and feed crops needed for home consumption on the farm.

SOIL-BUILDING GOALS

Soil-building goals will be established for individual farms and can be met by carrying out soil-building practices adapted to the needs of the farm. The soil-building goal will be a number of units of soil-building practices equal to two-thirds of the number of dollars in that portion of the maximum payment to be earned by carrying out soil-building practices. (The sum of items 3, 4, 5, and 6 under "Payment for full performance" below.)

PAYMENT FOR FULL PERFORMANCE

The payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments and for achieving the soil-building goal for the farm will be the sum of the following:

(1) 12 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of wheat for each acre in the wheat acreage allotment.

(2) 5.4 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of potatoes for each acre in the potato acreage allotment not in excess of the 1938 acreage allotment.

(3) 70 cents per acre of cropland (not including commercial orchards) on the farm in excess of the sum of the wheat and potato acreage allotments established for the farm.

(4) \$1.50 per acre of the average acreage on which commercial vegetables (excluding peas for canning and sweet corn for canning) were grown on the farm in 1936 and 1937.

(5) \$2 per acre of commercial orchards (excluding nonbearing orchards) on the farm on January 1, 1938.

(6) 25 cents per acre of fenced, noncrop, open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of cropland on the farm. Such pasture must be capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

The sum of these items will be the farm's total payment for 1938, if the soil-depleting acreage allotments are not exceeded and the soil-building goal is fully met. Since the actual appropriation for the 1938 program has not been made, all payments provided by the program are dependent upon the action of Congress.

PAYMENT FOR PARTIAL PERFORMANCE

If the soil-depleting acreage allotments are exceeded or if the soil-building goal is only partially achieved, the maximum payment computed for any farm will be decreased as follows:

(1) For each acre by which the 1938 acreage of potatoes exceeds the potato acreage allotment, 54 cents per bushel of the normal yield for the farm. (Deduction will also be made on farms not having potato acreage allotments for each acre by which the 1938 potato acreage for market exceeds 3 acres.

(2) For each acre of soil-depleting crops in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment (less any acreage on which the deductions are made for potatoes) at whichever of the following rates are applicable:

(a) For farms having wheat-acreage allotments, 96 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield of wheat per acre.

(b) For farms having a potato acreage allotment but no wheat acreage allotment, \$6 per acre.

(c) For farms having no wheat or potato acreage allotment, if the 1938 acreage of soil-depleting crops is in excess of 50 acres (and in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment), \$6 per acre.

(3) \$1.50 for each unit by which the soil-building goal is not reached.

SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Land planted to row crops such as tobacco, peanuts, potatoes, corn, truck and vegetable crops, and soybeans for crushing, is classified as soil-depleting, as is land planted to small grains, sorghum, Sudan grass, millet, etc., which are harvested for grain, seed, sirup, hay, or silage.

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

The soil-building goal for each farm will be a stated number of units and may be met by carrying out designated soil-building practices. The unit values for these various practices in meeting the goal are:

A. One-Unit Equivalents.—Each of the following practices in the amounts specified shall be counted as one unit. (When phosphate, potash, or basic slag are applied with legumes or grasses in connection with soil-depleting crops, only *one-half* of the material applied shall be counted.)

1. Application of 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, or permanent pasture.

2. Application of 200 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, or permanent pasture.

3. Application of 500 pounds of basic slag, rock phosphate, or colloidal phosphate to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, or permanent pasture.

4. Construction of 200 linear feet of standard terrace for which proper outlets are provided.

5. Reseeding pastures—10 pounds of seed.

6. Application of the following quantities of ground limestone or its equivalent when applied at a rate of not less than 1,000 pounds per acre:

Each 1,500 pounds in the counties of Alleghany, Garrett, and Washington.

Each 1,000 pounds in the counties of Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, and Montgomery.

Each 800 pounds in the counties of Anne Arundel, Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Kent, Prince Georges, Queen Annes, Somerset, St. Marys, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester.

7. Application of 1,000 pounds of finely ground limestone (at least 90 percent to pass through a 30-mesh sieve and all finer particles obtained in the grinding process to be included), except to commercial vegetables, such limestone to be applied at a rate of not less than 500 pounds nor more than 1,000 pounds per acre.

8. Each acre seeded to alfalfa, sericea, approved red clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, white clover, bur clover, crotalaria, bluegrass, orchard grass, vetch, Austrian winter peas, crimson clover, annual lespedeza, annual rye grass, or mixtures of such legumes and perennial grasses other than a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

9. Each acre of green-manure crops: Soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, crimson clover, Austrian winter peas, vetch, rye, barley, wheat, buckwheat, oats, Sudan grass, millet, sorghum, sown corn, or mixtures of any two or more of such crops, of which a good stand and a good growth is plowed or disked under as green manure; a good stand and a good growth of soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, sweet clover in orchards, or rye, left on the land as a temporary mulch. Summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops and 1938 seedings of sweet clover in orchards will not be counted under this practice.

10. Each 2 acres on which a good stand and a good growth of summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops is, plowed or disked under or left on the land.

11. Each 2 acres seeded to timothy or redbud or a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redbud.

B. Two-Unit Equivalents:

(1) With prior approval of the county committee, each acre on which a stand of forest trees is improved under an approved system of farm wood-lot management.

(2) Each acre of green manure crops, as provided in item 9 above, on any farm where the average acreage of land on which commercial vegetables were grown in 1936 and 1937 exceeds 50 percent of the acreage of cropland on the farm in excess of the potato acreage allotment for the farm.

C. Five-Unit Equivalents.—Each acre planted to forest trees, provided such trees are protected and cultivated in accordance with good tree-culture practice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Increases in Small Payments.—Payments to producers amounting to less than \$200 will be increased. For payments of \$20 or less, the increase will be 40 percent. The rate of increase will be less as payments become larger, but there will be some increases for all payments under \$200.

Division of Payments.—The payment for each farm will be divided on the basis of the acreage shares of each person in the soil-depleting crops grown and each person's contribution to the soil-building practices carried out on the farm.

Assignment of Payments.—Any farmer entitled to a payment in 1938 may assign a part or all of his interest in the payment as security for an advance to be used in making a crop in 1938, on Form ACP-69 filed in the county office.

Association Expenses.—Expenses of the county agricultural conservation association will be deducted pro rata from payments to producers.

Appeals.—Any appeal with respect to eligibility to apply for payment, soil-depleting acreage allotment, soil-building goal, or division of payment, must be filed in writing at the county office within 15 days after notice thereof.

Other Provisions.—No payment may be made to any person who has made any change in the number of tenants or in the lease or cropping agreement which deprives any other person of a payment which he normally would be entitled to receive. Other provisions relate to the burning or clear-cutting of woodland and the use of conserving crops grown on land diverted from soil-depleting crops.

[This leaflet is a summary of ECR-201-Md.]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1938 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - - - EAST CENTRAL REGION

BALANCED FARMING FOR NORTH CAROLINA—1938

PROMOTING a more stable and better-balanced agriculture is the purpose of the A. A. A. farm program for 1938 in North Carolina. The program is designed to protect and restore soil fertility in order to insure adequate supplies of food and fiber at prices fair to both growers and consumers, and to maintain past gains in farm income.

The aims of the 1938 program are like those of the 1937 agricultural conservation program, but with a different method of approach. For example, under the 1937 program farmers were offered payments for diverting acreage from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops and for carrying out approved soil-building practices. In that way payments were built up step by step as farmers diverted acreage and performed soil-building practices.

Under the 1938 program, maximum acreage allotments for specified soil-depleting crops, and minimum goals for soil-building practices, are set up. The maximum payment for any farm will be the payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments for the farm, and for attaining its soil-building goal.

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM

As in 1937, the program will be carried out through community and county committees of farmers. Farmers who take part in the 1938 program will have an opportunity to discuss with committeemen and with the county office the provisions of the program as applied to their farms.

Any person who files an application for payment will file an application with respect to each farm he owns or operates in the county.

SOIL-DEPLETING ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Soil-depleting acreage allotments will be set up for cotton, flue-cured tobacco, Burley tobacco, and where applicable, for wheat, peanuts, and potatoes. A total soil-depleting acreage allotment will also be established for the farm.

Peanut-acreage allotments will be established in the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Chowan, Columbus, Edgecombe, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Robeson, Tyrrell, Warren, Washington, and Wilson.

Potato-acreage allotments will be established in the counties of Ashe, Avery, Beaufort, Buncombe, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Currituck, Duplin, Edgecombe, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Martin, Mitchell, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pitt, Sampson, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, and Yancey, for farms which normally grow 3 acres, or more, for market.

Wheat acreage allotments will be established for farms which normally produce 100 bushels of wheat, or more, for market.

Individual soil-depleting acreage allotments will be established in accordance with applicable instructions on the basis of tillable acreage on the farm, type of soil, crop-rotation practices, topography, the degree of erosion, and the acreage customarily grown on the farm. In determining the total soil-depleting acreage allotment, special consideration will also be given to the acreages of food and feed crops needed for home consumption on the farm. The acreage allotments established under the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program should produce amounts of cotton and tobacco in line with the marketing quotas set up for those crops under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

SOIL-BUILDING GOALS

Soil-building goals will be established for individual farms and can be met by carrying out soil-building practices adapted to the needs of the farm. The soil-building goal will be a number of units of soil-building practices equal to two-thirds of the number of dollars in that portion of the maximum payment to be earned by carrying out soil-building practices. (The sum of items 6, 7, 8, and 9 under "Payment for full performance" below.)

PAYMENT FOR FULL PERFORMANCE

The payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments and for achieving the soil-building goal for the farm will be the sum of the following:

(1) 2.4 cents per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of cotton for each acre in the cotton acreage allotment.

(2) The following number of cents per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of tobacco for each acre in the respective tobacco acreage allotments: Flue-cured, 1 cent; and Burley, one-half cent.

(3) 12 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of wheat for each acre in the wheat acreage allotment.

(4) 0.2 of a cent per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of peanuts for market, for each acre in the peanut acreage allotment.

(5) 5.4 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of potatoes for each acre in the potato acreage allotment not in excess of the 1938 acreage allotment.

(6) 70 cents per acre of cropland (not including commercial orchards) on the farm in excess of the sum of (1) the wheat, potato, and peanut acreage allotments established for the farm; and (2) one and one-half times the cotton and tobacco acreage allotments for the farm.

(7) \$1.50 per acre of the average acreage on which commercial vegetables (excluding peas for canning and sweet corn for canning) were grown on the farm in 1936 and 1937.

(8) \$2 per acre of commercial orchards (excluding nonbearing orchards) on the farm on January 1, 1938.

(9) 25 cents per acre of fenced, noncrop, open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of cropland on the farm. Such pasture must be capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

The sum of these items will be the farm's total payment for 1938, if the soil-depleting acreage allotments are not exceeded and the soil-building goal is fully met. Since the actual appropriation for the 1938 program has not been made, all payments provided by the program are dependent upon the action of Congress.

PAYMENT FOR PARTIAL PERFORMANCE

If the soil-depleting acreage allotments are exceeded or if the soil-building goal is only partially achieved, the maximum payment computed for any farm will be decreased as follows:

(1) For each acre by which the 1938 acreage exceeds the respective acreage allotment, the following rate times the normal yield for the farm: Cotton, 5 cents per pound; flue-cured tobacco, 10 cents per pound; Burley tobacco, 5 cents per

pound; peanuts, 2 cents per pound; and potatoes, 54 cents per bushel. (Note—In counties where potato-acreage allotments are established deduction will also be made on farms not having potato acreage allotments for each acre by which the 1938 potato acreage for market exceeds 3 acres.)

(2) For each acre of soil-depleting crops in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment (less any acreage on which deductions are made for cotton, tobacco, peanuts, and potatoes) at whichever of the following rates are applicable:

(a) For farms having wheat acreage allotments, 96 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield of wheat per acre.

(b) For farms having a cotton, tobacco, peanut, or potato acreage allotment but no wheat acreage allotment, \$6 per acre.

(c) For farms having no wheat, cotton, tobacco, peanut, or potato acreage allotment, if the 1938 acreage of soil-depleting crops is in excess of 50 acres (and in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment), \$6 per acre.

(3) \$1.50 for each unit by which the soil-building goal is not reached.

SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Land planted to row crops such as cotton, tobacco, peanuts, potatoes, corn, truck and vegetable crops, and soybeans for crushing, is classified as soil depleting as well as land planted to small grains, sorghum, Sudan grass, millet, etc., which are harvested for grain, seed, sirup, hay, or silage.

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

The soil-building goal for each farm will be a stated number of units and may be met by carrying out designated soil-building practices. The unit values for these various practices in meeting the goal are:

A. One-Unit Equivalents.—Each of the following practices in the amounts specified shall be counted as one unit. (When phosphate, potash, or basic slag are applied with legumes or grasses in connection with soil-depleting crops, only *one-half* of the material applied shall be counted.)

1. Application of 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

2. Application of 200 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

3. Application of 500 pounds of basic slag, rock phosphate, or colloidal phosphate to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

4. Construction of 200 linear feet of standard terrace for which proper outlets are provided.

5. Reseeding pastures—10 pounds of seed.

6. Application of the following quantities of ground limestone or its equivalent when applied at a rate of not less than 1,000 pounds per acre:

Each 1,500 pounds in the counties of Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Martin, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson.

Each 2,000 pounds in all other counties.

7. Application of 1,000 pounds of finely ground limestone (at least 90 percent to pass through a 30-mesh sieve and all finer particles obtained in the grinding process to be included), except to peanuts, flue-cured tobacco, and commercial vegetables; such limestone to be applied at the rate of not less than 500 pounds nor more than 1,000 pounds per acre.

8. Each acre seeded to kudzu, alfalfa, sericea, approved red clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, white clover, bur clover, crotalaria, bluegrass, orchard grass, carpet grass, Dallis grass, vetch, Austrian winter peas, crimson clover, annual lespedeza, annual ryegrass, or mixtures of such legumes and perennial grasses other than a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

9. Each acre of green-manure crops: Soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, crimson clover, Austrian winter peas, vetch, rye, barley, wheat, buckwheat, oats, Sudan grass, millet, sorghum, sown corn, or mixtures of any two or more of such crops, of which a good stand and a good growth is plowed or disked under as green manure; a good stand and a good growth of soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, sweet clover in orchards, or rye, left on the land as a temporary mulch. Summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops and 1938 seedings of sweet clover in orchards will not be counted under this practice.

10. Each 2 acres on which a good stand and a good growth of summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops is plowed or disked under or left on the land.

11. Each 2 acres seeded to timothy or redtop or a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

B. Two-Unit Equivalents:

1. With prior approval of the county committee, each acre on which a stand of forest trees is improved under an approved system of farm wood-lot management.

2. Each acre of green manure crops, as provided in item 9 above, on any farm where the average acreage of land on which commercial vegetables were grown in 1936 and 1937 exceeds 50 percent of the acreage of cropland on the farm in excess of the sum of the potato, tobacco, cotton, and peanut acreage allotments for the farm.

C. Five-Unit Equivalents.—Each acre planted to forest trees, provided such trees are protected and cultivated in accordance with good tree-culture practice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Increases in Small Payments.—Payments to producers amounting to less than \$200 will be increased. For payments of \$20 or less, the increase will be 40 percent. The rate of increase will be less as payments become larger, but there will be some increases for all payments under \$200.

Division of Payments.—The payment for each farm will be divided on the basis of the acreage shares of each person in the soil-depleting crops grown and each person's contribution to the soil-building practices carried out on the farm.

Assignment of Payments.—Any farmer entitled to a payment in 1938 may assign a part or all of his interest in the payment as security for an advance to be used in making a crop in 1938, on Form ACP 69 filed in the county office.

Association Expenses.—Expenses of the County Agricultural Conservation Association will be deducted pro rata from payments to producers.

Appeals.—Any appeal with respect to eligibility to apply for payment, soil-depleting acreage allotment, soil-building goal, or division of payment, must be filed in writing at the county office within 15 days after notice thereof.

Other Provisions.—No payment may be made to any person who has made any change in the number of tenants or in the lease or cropping agreement which deprives any other person of a payment which he normally would be entitled to receive. Other provisions relate to the burning or clear-cutting of woodland, the use of conserving crops grown on land diverted from soil-depleting crops, and knowingly planting cotton in excess of the cotton acreage allotment.

[This leaflet is a summary of ECR—201—N. C.]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1938 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - - - - EAST CENTRAL REGION

BALANCED FARMING FOR TENNESSEE—1938

PROMOTING a more stable and better-balanced agriculture is the purpose of the A. A. A. farm program for 1938 in Tennessee. The program is designed to protect and restore soil fertility in order to insure adequate supplies of food and fiber at prices fair to both growers and consumers, and to maintain past gains in farm income. It works toward this purpose through measures adapted to individual farms.

The soil of this country's farms has been improperly used so long and so extensively that its conservation is now a national problem. To promote that conservation the Agricultural Conservation Program provides for payments to farmers to encourage and help them follow soil-conserving farming systems.

The aims of the 1938 program are like those of the 1937 agricultural conservation program, but with a different method of approach. For example, under the 1937 program farmers were offered payments for diverting acreage from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops and for carrying out approved soil-building practices. In that way payments were built up step by step as farmers diverted acreage and performed soil-building practices.

Under the 1938 program, maximum acreage allotments for specified soil-depleting crops, and minimum goals for soil-building practices, are set up. The maximum payment for any farm will be the payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments for the farm, and for attaining its soil-building goal.

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM

As in 1937, the program will be carried out through community and county committees of farmers. Farmers who take part in the 1938 program will have an opportunity to discuss with committeemen and with the county office the provisions of the program as applied to their farms.

Any person who files an application for payment will file an application with respect to each farm he owns or operates in the county.

SOIL-DEPLETING ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Soil-depleting acreage allotments will be set up for cotton, fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, Burley tobacco, and where applicable, for wheat. A total soil-depleting acreage allotment will also be established for the farm.

Wheat acreage allotments will be established for farms which normally produce 100 bushels of wheat or more for market.

Individual soil-depleting acreage allotments will be established in accordance with applicable instructions on the basis of tillable acreage on the farm, type of soil, crop-rotation practices, topography, the degree of erosion, and the acreage customarily grown on the farm. In determining the total soil-depleting acreage allotment, special consideration will also be given to the acreages of food and feed crops needed for home consumption on the farm. The acreage allotments established under the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program should produce amounts of cotton and tobacco in line with the marketing quotas set up for those crops under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

SOIL-BUILDING GOALS

Soil-building goals will be established for individual farms and can be met by carrying out soil-building practices adapted to the needs of the farm. The soil-building goal will be a number of units of soil-building practices equal to two-thirds of the number of dollars in that portion of the maximum payment to be earned by carrying out soil-building practices. (The sum of items 4, 5, 6, and 7 under Payment for Full Performance below.)

PAYMENT FOR FULL PERFORMANCE

The payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments and for achieving the soil-building goal for the farm will be the sum of the following:

- (1) 2.4 cents per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of cotton for each acre in the cotton acreage allotment.
- (2) The following number of cents per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of tobacco, for each acre in the respective tobacco acreage allotments; Burley, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent; and fire-cured and dark air-cured, 1.5 cents.
- (3) 12 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of wheat for each acre in the wheat acreage allotment.
- (4) 70 cents per acre of cropland (not including commercial orchards) on the farm in excess of the sum of (1) the wheat acreage allotment established for the farm; and (2) one and one-half times the cotton and tobacco acreage allotments for the farm.
- (5) \$1.50 per acre of the average acreage on which commercial vegetables (excluding peas for canning and sweet corn for canning) were grown on the farm in 1936 and 1937.
- (6) \$2 per acre of commercial orchards (excluding nonbearing orchards) on the farm on January 1, 1938.
- (7) 25 cents per acre of fenced, noncrop, open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of cropland on the farm. Such pasture must be capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

The sum of these items will be the farm's total payment for 1938, if the soil-depleting acreage allotments are not exceeded and the soil-building goal is fully met. Since the actual appropriation for the 1938 program has not been made, all payments provided by the program are dependent upon the action of Congress.

PAYMENT FOR PARTIAL PERFORMANCE

If the soil-depleting acreage allotments are exceeded or if the soil-building goal is only partially achieved, the maximum payment computed for any farm will be decreased as follows:

(1) For each acre by which the 1938 acreage exceeds the respective acreage allotment, the following rate times the normal yield for the farm: Cotton, 5 cents per pound; Burley tobacco, 5 cents per pound; and fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, 7½ cents per pound.

(2) For each acre of soil-depleting crops in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment (less any acreage on which deductions are made for cotton and tobacco) at whichever of the following rates are applicable:

(a) For farms having wheat acreage allotments, 96 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield of wheat per acre.

(b) For farms having a cotton or tobacco acreage allotment but no wheat acreage allotment, \$6 per acre.

(c) For farms having no wheat, cotton, or tobacco acreage allotment, if the 1938 acreage of soil-depleting crops is in excess of 50 acres (and in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment), \$6 per acre.

(3) \$1.50 for each unit by which the soil-building goal is not reached.

SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Land planted to row crops such as cotton, tobacco, peanuts, potatoes, corn, truck and vegetable crops, and soybeans for crushing, is classified as soil-depleting, as is land planted to small grains, sorghum, Sudan grass, millet, etc., which are harvested for grain, seed, sirup, hay, or silage.

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

The soil-building goal for each farm will be a stated number of units and may be met by carrying out designated soil-building practices. The unit values for these various practices in meeting the goal are:

A. One-Unit Equivalents.—Each of the following practices in the amounts specified shall be counted as one unit. (When phosphate, potash, or basic slag are applied with legumes or grasses in connection with soil-depleting crops, only *one-half* of the material applied shall be counted.)

1. Application of 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

2. Application of 200 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

3. Application of 500 pounds of basic slag, rock phosphate, or colloidal phosphate to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

4. Construction of 200 linear feet of standard terrace for which proper outlets are provided.

5. Reseeding pastures—10 pounds of seed.

6. Application of 2,000 pounds of ground limestone or its equivalent when applied at a rate of not less than 1,000 pounds per acre.

7. Application of 1,000 pounds of finely ground limestone (at least 90 percent to pass through a 30-mesh sieve and all finer particles obtained in the grinding process to be included), except to peanuts and commercial vegetables; such limestone to be applied at the rate of not less than 500 pounds nor more than 1,000 pounds per acre.

8. Each acre seeded to kudzu, alfalfa, sericea, approved red clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, white clover, bur clover, crotalaria, bluegrass, orchard

grass, reed canary grass, carpet grass, Dallis grass, vetch, Austrian winter peas, crimson clover, annual lespedeza, annual ryegrass, or mixtures of such legumes and perennial grasses other than a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

9. Each acre of green manure crops: Soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, crimson clover, Austrian winter peas, vetch, rye, barley, wheat, buckwheat, oats, Sudan grass, millet, sorghum, or mixtures of any two or more of such crops, of which a good stand and a good growth is plowed or disked under as green manure; a good stand and a good growth of soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, sweet clover in orchards, or rye, left on the land as a temporary mulch. Summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops and 1938 seedings of sweet clover in orchards will not be counted under this practice.

10. Each 2 acres on which a good stand and a good growth of summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops is plowed or disked under or left on the land.

11. Each 2 acres seeded to timothy or redtop or a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

B. Two-Unit Equivalents.—With prior approval of the county committee, each acre on which a stand of forest trees is improved under an approved system of farm woodlot management.

C. Five-Unit Equivalents.—Each acre planted to forest trees, provided such trees are protected and cultivated in accordance with good tree-culture practice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

Increases in Small Payments.—Payments to producers amounting to less than \$200 will be increased. For payments of \$20 or less, the increase will be 40 percent. The rate of increase will be less as payments become larger, but there will be some increases for all payments under \$200.

Division of Payments.—The payment for each farm will be divided on the basis of the acreage shares of each person in the soil-depleting crops grown and each person's contribution to the soil-building practices carried out on the farm.

Assignment of Payments.—Any farmer entitled to a payment in 1938 may assign a part or all of his interest in the payment as security for an advance to be used in making a crop in 1938 on a form prescribed by the A. A. A. and filed in the county office.

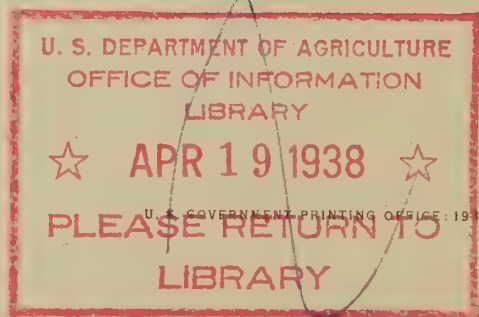
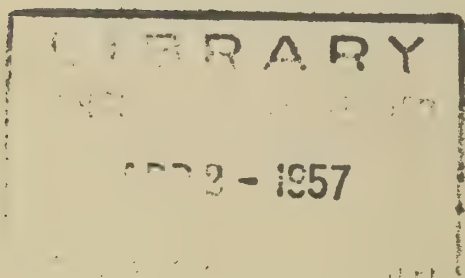
Association Expenses.—Expenses of the County Agricultural Conservation Association will be deducted pro rata from payments to producers.

Other Provisions.—No payment may be made to any person who has made any change in the number of tenants or in the lease or cropping agreement which deprives any other person of a payment which he normally would be entitled to receive. Other provisions relate to the burning or clear-cutting of woodland, the use of conserving crops grown on land diverted from soil-depleting crops, and knowingly planting cotton in excess of the cotton acreage allotment.

APPEALS

Any appeal with respect to eligibility to apply for payment, soil-depleting acreage allotment, soil-building goal, or division of payment, must be filed in writing at the county office within 15 days after notice thereof.

[This leaflet is a summary of ECR-201—Tenn.]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

U. S. Department of Agriculture

1938 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - - - - EAST CENTRAL REGION

BALANCED FARMING FOR VIRGINIA—1938

PPROMOTING a more stable and better balanced agriculture is the purpose of the A. A. A. Farm Program for 1938 in Virginia. The program is designed to protect and restore soil fertility in order to insure adequate supplies of food and fiber at prices fair to both growers and consumers, and to maintain past gains in farm income.

The aims of the 1938 program are like those of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program, but with a different method of approach. For example, under the 1937 program farmers were offered payments for diverting acreage from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops and for carrying out approved soil-building practices. In that way payments were built up step by step as farmers diverted acreage and performed soil-building practices.

Under the 1938 program, maximum acreage allotments for specified soil-depleting crops, and minimum goals for soil-building practices, are set up. The maximum payment for any farm will be the payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments for the farm, and for attaining its soil-building goal.

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM

As in 1937, the program will be carried out through community and county committees of farmers. Farmers who take part in the 1938 program will have an opportunity to discuss with committeemen and with the county office the provisions of the program as applied to their farms.

Any person who files an application for payment will file an application with respect to each farm he owns or operates in the county.

SOIL-DEPLETING ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Soil-depleting acreage allotments will be set up for cotton, flue-cured tobacco, fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, Burley tobacco, and where applicable, for wheat, peanuts, and potatoes. A total soil-depleting acreage allotment will also be established for the farm.

Peanut-acreage allotments will be established in the counties of Brunswick, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Mecklenburg, Nansemond, Norfolk, Prince George, Southampton, Surry, and Sussex.

Potato-acreage allotments will be established in the counties of Accomac, Elizabeth City, Gloucester, Hanover, Isle of Wight, James City, Mathews, Middlesex, Nansemond, Norfolk, Northampton, Princess Anne, Warwick, and York, for farms which normally grow 3 acres of potatoes or more for market.

Wheat-acreage allotments will be established for farms which normally produce 100 bushels of wheat or more for market.

Individual soil-depleting acreage allotments will be established in accordance with applicable instructions on the basis of tillable acreage on the farm, type of soil, crop-rotation practices, topography, the degree of erosion, and the acreage customarily grown on the farm. In determining the total soil-depleting acreage allotment, special consideration will also be given to the acreages of

food and feed crops needed for home consumption on the farm. The acreage allotments established under the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program should produce amounts of cotton and tobacco in line with the marketing quotas set up for those crops under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

SOIL-BUILDING GOALS

Soil-building goals will be established for individual farms and can be met by carrying out soil-building practices adapted to the needs of the farm. The soil-building goal will be a number of units of soil-building practices equal to two-thirds of the number of dollars in that portion of the maximum payment to be earned by carrying out soil-building practices. (The sum of items 6, 7, 8, and 9 under Payment for Full Performance below.)

PAYMENT FOR FULL PERFORMANCE

The payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments and for achieving the soil-building goal for the farm will be the sum of the following:

(1) 2.4 cents per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of cotton for each acre in the cotton-acreage allotment.

(2) The following number of cents per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of tobacco, for each acre in the respective tobacco-acreage allotments: Flue-cured, 1 cent; Burley, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent; fire-cured and dark air-cured, 1.5 cents.

(3) 12 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of wheat for each acre in the wheat-acreage allotment.

(4) 0.2 of a cent per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of peanuts for market, for each acre in the peanut-acreage allotment.

(5) 5.4 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of potatoes for each acre in the potato-acreage allotment not in excess of the 1938 acreage allotment.

(6) 70 cents per acre of cropland (not including commercial orchards) on the farm in excess of the sum of (1) the wheat, potato, and peanut acreage allotments established for the farm; and (2) one and one-half times the cotton and tobacco acreage allotments for the farm.

(7) \$1.50 per acre of the average acreage on which commercial vegetables (excluding peas for canning and sweet corn for canning) were grown on the farm in 1936 and 1937.

(8) \$2 per acre of commercial orchards (excluding nonbearing orchards) on the farm on January 1, 1938.

(9) 25 cents per acre of fenced, noncrop, open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of cropland on the farm. Such pasture must be capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

The sum of these items will be the farm's total payment for 1938, if the soil-depleting acreage allotments are not exceeded and the soil-building goal is fully met. Since the actual appropriation for the 1938 program has not been made, all payments provided by the program are dependent upon the action of Congress.

PAYMENT FOR PARTIAL PERFORMANCE

If the soil-depleting acreage allotments are exceeded or if the soil-building goal is only partially achieved, the maximum payment computed for any farm will be decreased as follows:

(1) For each acre by which the 1938 acreage exceeds the respective acreage allotment, the following rate times the normal yield for the farm: Cotton, 5 cents per pound; flue-cured tobacco, 10 cents per pound; Burley tobacco, 5 cents per pound; fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; peanuts, 2 cents per pound; and potatoes, 54 cents per bushel.

NOTE.—In counties where potato-acreage allotments are established, deduction will also be made on farms not having potato-acreage allotments for each acre by which the 1938 potato acreage for market exceeds 3 acres.

(2) For each acre of soil-depleting crops in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment (less any acreage on which deductions are made for cotton, tobacco, peanuts, and potatoes) at whichever of the following rates are applicable:

(a) For farms having wheat-acreage allotments, 96 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield of wheat per acre.

(b) For farms having a cotton, tobacco, peanut, or potato-acreage allotment but no wheat-acreage allotment, \$6 per acre.

(c) For farms having no wheat, cotton, tobacco, peanut, or potato-acreage allotment, if the 1938 acreage of soil-depleting crops is in excess of 50 acres (and in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment), \$6 per acre.

(3) \$1.50 for each unit by which the soil-building goal is not reached.

SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Land planted to row crops such as cotton, tobacco, peanuts, potatoes, corn, truck and vegetable crops, and soybeans for crushing, is classified as soil-depleting, as is land planted to small grains, sorghum, Sudan grass, millet, etc., which are harvested for grain, seed, sirup, hay, or silage.

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

The soil-building goal for each farm will be a stated number of units and may be met by carrying out designated soil-building practices. The unit values for these various practices in meeting the goal are:

A. One-Unit Equivalents.—Each of the following practices in the amounts specified shall be counted as one unit. (When phosphate, potash, or basic slag are applied with legumes or grasses in connection with soil-depleting crops, only *one-half* of the material applied shall be counted.)

1. Application of 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

2. Application of 200 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

3. Application of 500 pounds of basic slag, rock phosphate, or colloidal phosphate to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, crotalaria, or permanent pasture.

4. Construction of 200 linear feet of standard terrace for which proper outlets are provided.

5. Reseeding pastures—10 pounds of seed.

6. Application of the following quantities of ground limestone or its equivalent when applied at a rate of not less than 1,000 pounds per acre:

Each 1,000 pounds in the counties of Accomac, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, King William, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, and Westmoreland.

Each 1,500 pounds in the counties of Amelia, Arlington, Brunswick, Buchanan, Caroline, Charles City, Clarke, Culpeper, Dickenson, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Fauquier, Frederick, Greene, Greensville, Highland, Isle of Wight, James City, King George, Loudoun, Lunenburg, Madison, Mecklenburg, Nansemond, New Kent, Norfolk, Nottoway, Page, Prince George, Prince William, Princess Anne, Rappahannock, Southampton, Surry, Sussex, Warren, Warwick, and York.

Each 2,000 pounds in all other counties.

7. Application of 1,000 pounds of finely ground limestone (at least 90 percent to pass through a 30-mesh sieve and all finer particles obtained in the grinding process to be included), except to peanuts, flue-cured tobacco, and commercial vegetables; such limestone to be applied at the rate of not less than 500 pounds nor more than 1,000 pounds per acre.

8. Each acre seeded to kudzu, alfalfa, sericea, approved red clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, white clover, bur clover, crotalaria, bluegrass, orchard grass, reed canary grass, carpet grass, Dallis grass, vetch, Austrian winter peas, crimson clover, annual lespedeza, annual ryegrass, or mixtures of such legumes and perennial grasses other than a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

9. Each acre of green-manure crops: Soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, crimson clover, Austrian winter peas, vetch, rye, barley, wheat, buckwheat, oats, Sudan grass, millet, sorghum, sown corn, or mixtures of any two or more of such crops, on which a good stand and a good growth is plowed or disked under as green manure; a good stand and a good growth of soybeans, velvetbeans, cowpeas, sweet clover in orchards, or rye, left on the land as a temporary mulch. Summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops and 1938 seedings of sweet clover in orchards will not be counted under this practice.

10. Each 2 acres on which a good stand and a good growth of summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops is plowed or disked under or left on the land.

11. Each 2 acres seeded to timothy or redtop or a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

B. Two-Unit Equivalents:

1. With prior approval of the County Committee, each acre on which a stand of forest trees is improved under an approved system of farm woodlot management.

2. Each acre of green manure crops, as provided in item 9 above, on any farm where the average acreage of land on which commercial vegetables were grown in 1936 and 1937 exceeds 50 percent of the acreage of cropland on the farm in excess of the sum of the potato, tobacco, cotton, and peanut-acreage allotments for the farm.

C. Five-Unit Equivalents.—Each acre planted to forest trees, provided such trees are protected and cultivated in accordance with good tree-culture practice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

Increases in Small Payments.—Payments to producers amounting to less than \$200 will be increased. For payments of \$20 or less, the increase will be 40 percent. The rate of increase will be less as payments become larger, but there will be some increases for all payments under \$200.

Division of Payments.—The payment for each farm will be divided on the basis of the acreage shares of each person in the soil-depleting crops grown and each person's contribution to the soil-building practices carried out on the farm.

Assignment of Payments.—Any farmer entitled to a payment in 1938 may assign a part or all of his interest in the payment as security for an advance to be used in making a crop in 1938, on Form ACP-69 filed in the county office.

Association Expenses.—Expenses of the County Agricultural Conservation Association will be deducted pro rata from payments to producers.

Other Provisions.—No payment may be made to any person who has made any change in the number of tenants or in the lease or cropping agreement which deprives any other person of a payment which he normally would be entitled to receive. Other provisions relate to the burning or clear-cutting of woodland, the use of conserving crops grown on land diverted from soil-depleting crops, and knowingly planting cotton in excess of the cotton-acreage allotment.

Appeals.—Any appeal with respect to eligibility to apply for payment, soil-depleting acreage allotment, soil-building goal, or division of payment, must be filed in writing at the county office within 15 days after notice thereof.

[This leaflet is a summary of ECR-201—Va.]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1938 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - - - EAST CENTRAL REGION

BALANCED FARMING FOR WEST VIRGINIA—1938

PPROMOTING a more stable and better-balanced agriculture is the purpose of the A. A. A. farm program for 1938 in West Virginia. The program is designed to protect and restore soil fertility in order to insure adequate supplies of food and fiber at prices fair to both growers and consumers, and to maintain past gains in farm income. It works toward this purpose through measures adapted to individual farms.

The soil of this country's farms has been improperly used so long and so extensively that its conservation is now a national problem. To promote that conservation the Agricultural Conservation Program provides for payments to farmers to encourage and help them follow soil-conserving farming systems.

The aims of the 1938 program are like those of the 1937 agricultural conservation program, but with a different method of approach. For example, under the 1937 program farmers were offered payments for diverting acreage from soil-depleting crops to soil-conserving crops and for carrying out approved soil-building practices. In that way payments were built up step by step as farmers diverted acreage and performed soil-building practices.

Under the 1938 program, maximum acreage allotments for specified soil-depleting crops, and minimum goals for soil-building practices are set up. The maximum payment for any farm will be the payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments for the farm, and for attaining its soil-building goal.

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM

As in 1937, the program will be carried out through community and county committees of farmers. Farmers who take part in the 1938 program will have an opportunity to discuss with committeemen and with the county office the provisions of the program as applied to their farms.

Any person who files an application for payment will file an application with respect to each farm he owns or operates in the county.

SOIL-DEPLETING ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Soil-depleting acreage allotments will be set up for Burley tobacco and where applicable, for wheat. A total soil-depleting acreage allotment will also be established for the farm.

Wheat-acreage allotments will be established for farms which normally produce 100 bushels of wheat or more for market.

Individual soil-depleting acreage allotments will be established in accordance with applicable instructions on the basis of tillable acre-

age on the farm, type of soil, crop-rotation practices, topography, the degree of erosion, and the acreage customarily grown on the farm. In determining the total soil-depleting acreage allotment, special consideration will also be given to the acreages of food and feed crops needed for home consumption on the farm. The acreage allotments established under the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program should produce amounts of tobacco in line with the marketing quotas set up for tobacco under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

SOIL-BUILDING GOALS

Soil-building goals will be established for individual farms and can be met by carrying out soil-building practices adapted to the needs of the farm. The soil-building goal will be a number of units of soil-building practices equal to two-thirds of the number of dollars in that portion of the maximum payment to be earned by carrying out soil-building practices. (The sum of items 3, 4, 5, and 6 under "Payment for Full Performance.")

PAYMENT FOR FULL PERFORMANCE

The payment for not exceeding the soil-depleting acreage allotments and for achieving the soil-building goal for the farm will be the sum of the following:

(1) One-half cent per pound of the farm's normal yield per acre of tobacco for each acre in the tobacco acreage allotment.

(2) Twelve cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield per acre of wheat for each acre in the wheat acreage allotment.

(3) Seventy cents per acre of cropland (not including commercial orchards) on the farm in excess of the sum of (1) the wheat acreage allotment established for the farm; and (2) one and one-half times the Burley tobacco acreage allotment for the farm.

(4) One dollar and fifty cents per acre of the average acreage on which commercial vegetables (excluding peas for canning and sweet corn for canning) were grown on the farm in 1936 and 1937.

(5) Two dollars per acre of commercial orchards (excluding non-bearing orchards) on the farm on January 1, 1938.

(6) Twenty-five cents per acre of fenced, noncrop, open pasture land in excess of one-half of the number of acres of cropland on the farm. Such pasture must be capable of maintaining during the normal pasture season at least one animal unit for each 5 acres.

The sum of these items will be the farm's total payment for 1938, if the soil-depleting acreage allotments are not exceeded and the soil-building goal is fully met. Since the actual appropriation for the 1938 program has not been made, all payments provided by the program are dependent upon the action of Congress.

PAYMENT FOR PARTIAL PERFORMANCE

If the soil-depleting acreage allotments are exceeded or if the soil-building goal is only partially achieved, the maximum payment computed for any farm will be decreased as follows:

(1) For each acre by which the 1938 acreage of Burley tobacco exceeds the tobacco acreage allotment, 5 cents per pound of the normal yield for the farm.

(2) For each acre of soil-depleting crops in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment (less any acreage on which deductions are made for tobacco) at whichever of the following rates are applicable:

(a) For farms having wheat acreage allotments, 96 cents per bushel of the farm's normal yield of wheat per acre.

(b) For farms having a tobacco acreage allotment but no wheat acreage allotment, \$6 per acre.

(c) For farms having no wheat or tobacco acreage allotment, if the 1938 acreage of soil-depleting crops is in excess of 50 acres (and in excess of the total soil-depleting acreage allotment), \$6 per acre.

(3) One dollar and fifty cents for each unit by which the soil-building goal is not reached.

SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Land planted to row crops such as tobacco, potatoes, corn, truck and vegetable crops, and soybeans for crushing, is classified as soil-depleting, as is land planted to small grains, sorghum, Sudan grass, millet, etc., which are harvested for grain, seed, sirup, hay, or silage.

SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

The soil-building goal for each farm will be a stated number of units and may be met by carrying out designated soil-building practices. The unit values for these various practices in meeting the goal are:

A. One-Unit Equivalents.—Each of the following practices in the amounts specified shall be counted as one unit. (When phosphate or potash are applied with legumes or grasses in connection with soil-depleting crops, only *one-half* of the material applied shall be counted.)

1. Application of 240 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, or permanent pasture.

2. Application of 200 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash or its equivalent to, or in connection with the seeding of, perennial or biennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, lespedeza, or permanent pasture.

3. Application of the following quantities of ground limestone or its equivalent when applied at a rate of not less than 1,000 pounds per acre:

Each 2,000 pounds in the counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Brooke, Cabell, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Jefferson, Lincoln, McDowell, Marshall, Mason, Mercer, Mineral, Monongalia, Monroe, Morgan, Ohio, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Putnam, Raleigh, Randolph, Summers, Tucker, Wirt, Wood, Wayne, and Wyoming.

Each 1,500 pounds in the counties of Boone, Braxton, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Fayette, Gilmer, Harrison, Jackson, Kanawha, Lewis, Logan, Marion, Mingo, Nicholas, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, Tyler, Webster, and Wetzel.

4. Each acre seeded to alfalfa, sericea, approved red clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, white clover, bluegrass, orchard grass, vetch, crimson clover, annual lespedeza, annual ryegrass, or mixtures of such legumes and perennial grasses other than a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

5. Each acre of green-manure crops: soybeans, cowpeas, crimson clover, vetch, rye, barley, wheat, buckwheat, oats, Sudan grass, millet, sorghum, sown corn, or mixtures of any two or more of such crops, of which a good stand and a good growth is plowed or disked under as green manure. A good stand and a good growth of soybeans, cowpeas, sweet clover in orchards, or rye, left on the land as a temporary mulch. Summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops and 1938 seeding of sweet clover in orchards will not be counted under this practice.

6. Each 2 acres on which a good stand and a good growth of summer legumes interplanted or grown in combination with soil-depleting crops is plowed or disked under or left on the land.

7. Each 2 acres seeded to timothy or redtop or a mixture consisting solely of timothy and redtop.

B. Two-Unit Equivalents.—With prior approval of the county committee, each acre on which a stand of forest trees is improved under an approved system of farm woodlot management.

C. Five-Unit Equivalents.—Each acre planted to forest trees, provided such trees are protected and cultivated in accordance with good tree-culture practice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

Increases in Small Payments.—Payments to producers amounting to less than \$200 will be increased. For payments of \$20 or less, the increase will be 40 percent. The rate of increase will be less as payments become larger, but there will be some increases for all payments under \$200.

Division of Payments.—The payment for each farm will be divided on the basis of the acreage shares of each person in the soil-depleting crops grown and each person's contribution to the soil-building practices carried out on the farm.

Assignment of Payments.—Any farmer entitled to a payment in 1938 may assign a part or all of his interest in the payment as security for an advance to be used in making a crop in 1938 on a form prescribed by the A. A. A. and filed in the county office.

Association Expenses.—Expenses of the County Agricultural Conservation Association will be deducted pro rata from payments to producers.

Other Provisions.—No payment may be made to any person who has made any change in the number of tenants or in the lease or cropping agreement which deprives any other person of a payment which he normally would be entitled to receive. Other provisions relate to the burning or clear-cutting of woodland and the use of conserving crops grown on land diverted from soil-depleting crops.

APPEALS

Any appeal with respect to eligibility to apply for payment, soil-depleting acreage allotment, soil-building goal, or division of payment must be filed in writing at the county office within 15 days after notice thereof.

[This leaflet is a summary of ECR-201—W. Va.]